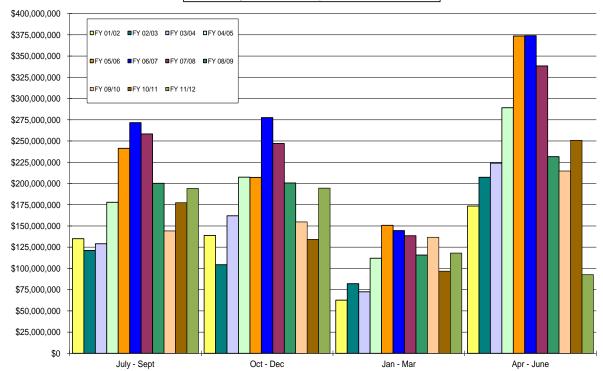
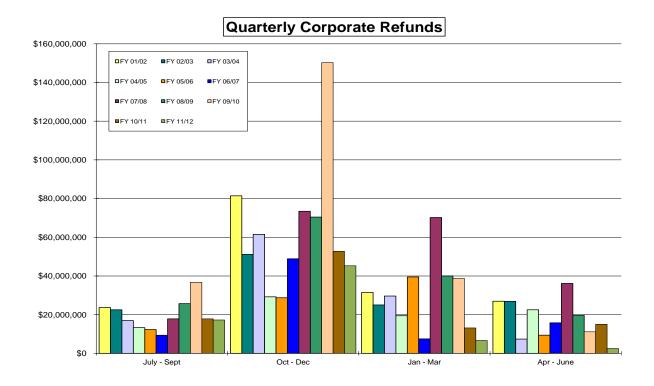
#### **CORPORATE TAX COLLECTIONS**

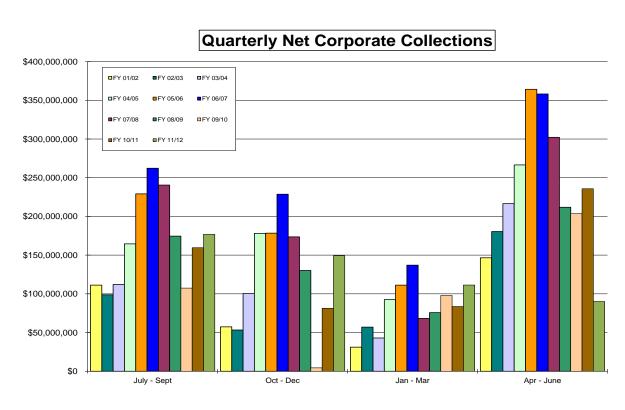
	April 2012	April 2011	% Change
<b>Gross Collections</b>	\$ 92,679,219	\$ 89,080,454	4.0%
Refunds	\$ (2,529,765)	\$ (5,175,712)	(51.1)%
Net Collections	\$ 90,149,454	\$ 83,904,743	7.4%
	<b>Current Fiscal</b>	Prior Fiscal	
	Current Fiscal Year Total	Prior Fiscal Year Total	% Change
Gross Collections			% Change 20.5%
Gross Collections Refunds	Year Total	Year Total	

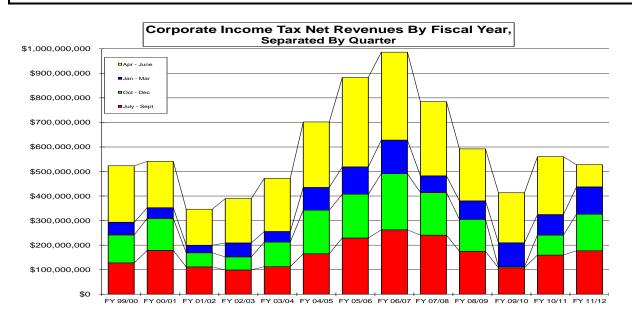
Gross collections, refunds and net collections, aggregated on a quarterly basis, are presented on the following three charts. Remember that if the quarter is not yet complete, quarter-to-date figures are still presented on the chart. Therefore, if this report is only one or two months into a quarter, the corresponding bar for that quarter in the charts below will be incomplete. The fourth chart, a stacked bar chart, shows net collections for each fiscal year, divided into quarters.

## Quarterly Gross Corporate Collections





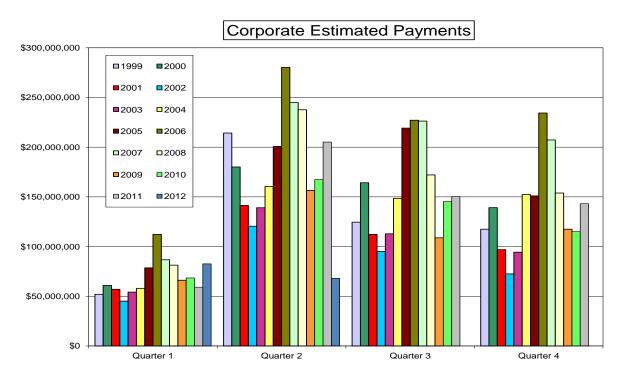




#### **CORPORATE ESTIMATED PAYMENTS**

Corporations are required to file estimated tax payments throughout the year only if (1) their Arizona tax liability exceeds \$1,000 and (2) they are required to file federal estimated tax payments.

April 2012	\$ 67,933,951	Calendar Year Total	\$ 150,488,933
April 2011	\$ 63,748,794	Calendar Year Total	\$ 122,834,908
% Change	6.6%	% Change	22.5%



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All corporations with an income tax liability of \$20,000 or greater are required to make estimated tax payments through electronic funds transfer (eft). The table below shows the number of these eft estimated payments, by size of payment.

	Less	\$50,000	\$100,001	\$500,001	\$1,000,001			
Size of Payment	than	up to	up to	up to	up to	\$10,000,001	Total	% chg
<b>→</b>	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	and more		
April 2012	475	61	91	16	9	0	652	10.1%
April 2011	425	62	79	15	11	0	592	
CY 2012	1,001	133	169	28	19	0	1,350	11.6%
CY 2011	903	114	156	19	18	0	1,210	

The next table shows the dollars of eft estimated payments received from those counts above.

Size of Payment	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 up to \$100,000	\$100,001 up to \$500,000	\$500,001 up to \$1,000,000	\$1,000,001 and more	Total	% chg
April 2012	\$ 4,984,724	\$ 4,447,412	\$ 19,479,797	\$ 11,185,773	\$ 18,755,500	\$ 58,853,206	1.7%
April 2011	\$ 4,279,978	\$ 4,468,583	\$ 19,039,207	\$ 10,167,334	\$ 19,926,639	\$ 57,881,741	
CY 2012	\$ 10,367,527	\$ 9,674,167	\$ 37,784,450	\$ 18,939,273	\$ 47,306,904	\$ 124,072,321	22.0%
CY 2011	\$ 8,820,693	\$ 7,981,026	\$ 37,926,816	\$ 12,403,334	\$ 34,560,639	\$ 101,692,508	

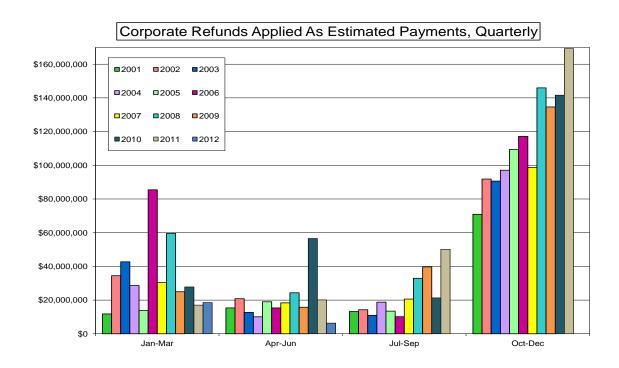
#### **CORPORATE REFUNDS**

Corporate refunds paid in any state fiscal year are for a mixture of corporate fiscal years. The table below presents the percent of refunds paid in FY 10/11 by corporate fiscal year. For example, in FY 10/11, 29.6% of the refund dollars paid were for corporate fiscal years ending in 2006 or before. The percentages are for refunds paid through the fiscal year.

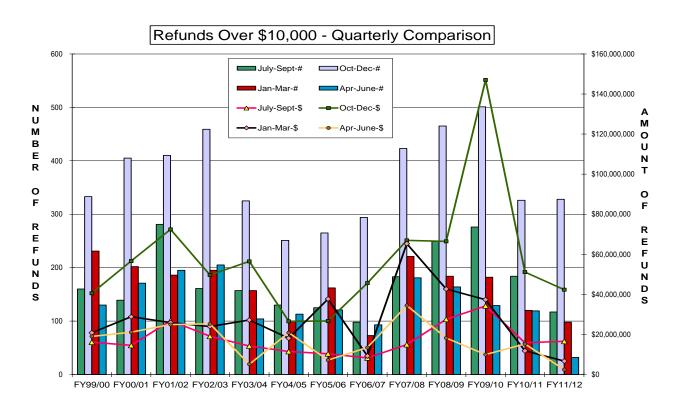
Corporate Fiscal Year-End:	06 & Prior	07	80	09	10	11	
FY 10/11	29.6%	6.6%	5.4%	45.2%	12.7%	0.5%	
Corporate Fiscal Year-End:	07 & Prior	08	09	10	11	12	

The corporate refunds shown above are those refunds for which a check is mailed to the corporation. Sometimes corporations choose to apply their refund as an estimated payment. The following table presents refunds applied as estimated payments in the most recent month and for the calendar year.

April 2012	\$ 6,357,288	Calendar Year Total	\$ 24,856,660
April 2011	\$ 6,367,585	Calendar Year Total	\$ 23,405,382
% Change	(1.6)%	% Change	6.2%



The following chart shows corporate refunds over \$10,000, by quarter within the fiscal year. The columns illustrate the number of refunds over \$10,000; the lines show the aggregate value of the refunds over \$10,000. Remember this data is in a quarterly format; if this report is for a period that is less than the full quarter, the corresponding column or point on the line graph is incomplete.



## A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH & ANALYSIS, ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

#### CORPORATE INCOME TAX DOCUMENT COUNT

The Arizona Department of Revenue received 134,146 corporate returns showing a fiscal year-end of 2010. The type of return received is indicated below:

	120 X	120	120S	99T	120 A		
	(Amended)	(Regular)	(S Corp)	(Exempt Org.)	(Short Form)		
#	207	35,428	85,492	673	12,346	_	
%	0.2%	26.4%	63.7%	0.5%	9.2%		

Through April 2012, 60,180 documents were received for a fiscal year-end of 2011, distributed as follows:

	120 X (Amended)	120 (Regular)	120S (S Corp)	99T (Exempt Org.)	120 A (Short Form)
#	29	15,324	36,599	148	8,080
%	0.1%	25.5%	60.8%	0.2%	13.4%

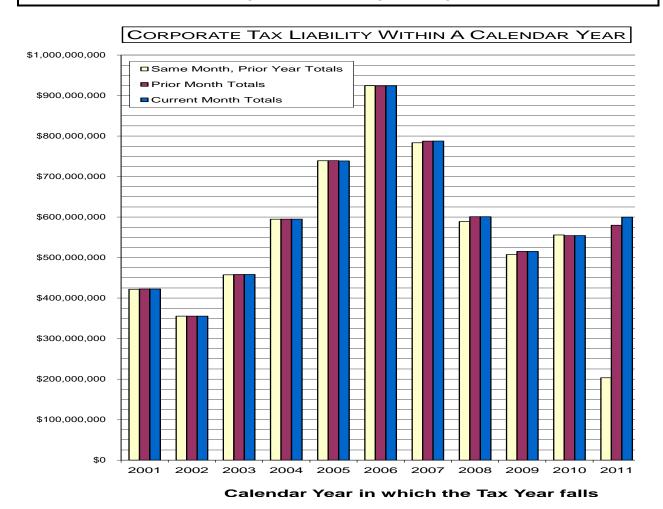
The figures for the 2011 returns are most meaningful when compared to 2010 returns received during the same period of time in the previous year. Through April 2011, the Department of Revenue received 60,074 documents with a fiscal year-end of 2010. Compared to 2011 documents, the Department has seen a 0.2% *increase* in the number of corporate returns processed at this point of time in the calendar year.

#### **CORPORATE TAX LIABILITY**

Corporate revenues and refunds for large corporations flow through the state coffers over three state fiscal years for each corporate fiscal year. For example, consider a corporate fiscal year that corresponds to the calendar year. Estimated payments are received in April of state fiscal year X. More estimated payments are received in the second half of the calendar year, which is state fiscal year Y. In April of the following calendar year, still state fiscal year Y, either the final corporate return is filed with payment made or notice of refund due or an extension is filed with some payment. Large corporations nearly always file an extension, which means final returns are not submitted until October, which is state fiscal year Z. These final returns will have payments or notice of refund due.

The following chart shows corporate tax liability within a calendar year. The data for this table aggregates all payments and refunds for corporate fiscal years, regardless of state fiscal year, and then all corporate fiscal years are aggregated within a calendar year. For example, fiscal years ending January 2000, February 2000, March 2000, etc., are aggregated into 2000. The maroon bars are liability totals from last month; the blue bars are liability totals from the current month. The difference is the activity occurring in the current month. The yellow bars represent the aggregate liability from a year earlier. For example, in April 2001, net payments for fiscal year 2000 were over \$600 million. In April 2002, net payments for fiscal year 2000 had dropped to \$525 million. This means that \$75 million in refunds for that tax year was paid between April 2001 and April 2002.

## A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH & ANALYSIS, ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



All payments and refunds are aggregated by fiscal year-end for which the payment was received or refund was paid. This creates a net corporate liability for fiscal year periods. The data can be aggregated in a number of different ways, each having its own problems in reconciling to the state fiscal year net corporate collections. The following table shows data aggregated by state fiscal year in which it is received. The problem here is that billings received can't be included because they are not keyed with the fiscal year-end of the corporation. Therefore, for each state fiscal year's worth of data, a varying amount of revenue is missing from this database, dependent upon the level of billings paid in the fiscal year. See the table below, Corporate Payment Totals by DOR Fiscal Year, to view the data components.

The final table attached to this report, Grand Total Net Corporate Payments by Corporate, present revenues for each corporate fiscal year, aggregated by calendar year, and grouped by the state fiscal year within which they were received (or paid). Moving horizontally in each row beginning with 1987, there are three numbers for each corporate fiscal year that represent the bulk of tax liability for all corporations with a corresponding fiscal year end.

## A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH & ANALYSIS, ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Corporate Payment Totals By DOR Fiscal Year 31-May-12										
DOR FY	Payments	Estimates	Extensions	Payments Subtotal	DP Refunds	Canceled Warrants	Total DP Refunds	600's	Total Refunds	Total
FY 1987	\$28,555,670	\$144,128,339	\$60,898,043	\$233,582,052	\$36,821,439	\$644,363	\$36,177,076	\$12,320,247	\$48,497,323	\$185,084,729
FY 1988	\$28,500,283	\$133,962,102	\$37,912,778	\$200,375,163	\$83,360,085	\$9,468,876	\$73,891,209	\$5,585,424	\$79,476,633	\$120,898,530
FY 1989	\$30,783,411	\$163,371,751	\$41,331,468	\$235,486,630	\$60,218,218	\$1,484,853	\$58,733,365	\$2,812,457	\$61,545,822	\$173,940,808
FY 1990	\$20,677,861	\$158,797,357	\$33,281,471	\$212,756,689	\$43,297,625	\$274,463	\$43,023,162	\$11,451,096	\$54,474,258	\$158,282,431
FY 1991	\$28,898,507	\$164,107,086	\$39,284,793	\$232,290,386	\$52,796,639	\$172,670	\$52,623,969	\$5,146,693	\$57,770,662	\$174,519,724
FY 1992	\$29,056,836	\$174,614,037	\$31,320,370	\$234,991,243	\$42,974,285	\$858,754	\$42,115,531	\$4,630,618	\$46,746,149	\$188,245,094
FY 1993	\$30,452,774	\$209,785,430	\$29,892,325	\$270,130,529	\$37,007,509	\$184,583	\$36,822,926	\$10,478,770	\$47,301,696	\$222,828,833
FY 1994	\$24,441,015	\$260,514,182	\$45,318,657	\$330,273,854	\$49,294,785	\$123,139	\$49,171,646	\$5,616,465	\$54,788,111	\$275,485,743
FY 1995	\$33,758,517	\$348,356,940	\$57,475,214	\$439,590,671	\$33,276,898	\$960,406	\$32,316,492	\$3,598,039	\$35,914,531	\$403,676,140
FY 1996	\$29,777,606	\$404,084,694	\$50,936,735	\$484,799,035	\$52,714,631	\$581,852	\$52,132,779	\$2,813,854	\$54,946,633	\$429,852,402
FY 1997	\$34,447,841	\$524,949,009	\$59,706,386	\$619,103,236	\$61,257,762	\$793,473	\$60,464,289	\$11,701,948	\$72,166,237	\$546,936,999
FY 1998	\$33,151,360	\$469,460,941	\$69,020,532	\$571,632,833	\$91,095,049	\$603,795	\$90,491,254	\$9,317,159	\$99,808,413	\$471,824,420
FY 1999	\$49,125,253	\$495,450,820	\$73,286,977	\$617,863,050	\$92,582,067	\$764,021	\$91,818,046	\$4,494,524	\$96,312,570	\$521,550,480
FY 2000	\$45,068,039	\$482,945,584	\$81,682,494	\$609,696,117	\$84,352,834	\$2,429,744	\$81,923,091	\$9,940,801	\$91,863,891	\$517,832,226
FY 2001	\$38,701,413	\$501,832,200	\$87,842,914	\$628,376,527	\$130,456,381	\$5,917,118	\$124,539,263	\$11,300,890	\$135,840,153	\$492,536,373
FY 2002	\$34,801,147	\$374,610,815	\$73,066,301	\$482,478,263	\$132,435,707	\$10,952,810	\$121,482,897	\$45,983,879	\$167,466,776	\$315,011,487
FY 2003	\$25,827,535	\$360,877,189	\$76,006,279	\$462,711,003	\$136,732,676	\$27,161,516	\$109,571,160	\$12,648,654	\$122,219,814	\$340,491,189
FY 2004	\$30,653,623	\$425,585,879	\$77,279,392	\$533,518,894	\$103,298,390	\$1,046,516	\$102,251,874	\$13,178,224	\$115,430,098	\$418,088,796
FY 2005	\$66,253,051	\$580,224,670	\$71,214,053	\$717,691,774	\$67,988,198	\$594,317	\$67,393,881	\$17,189,658	\$84,583,539	\$633,108,235
FY 2006	\$54,331,799	\$762,836,285	\$131,067,597	\$948,235,681	\$62,196,589	\$947,783	\$61,248,806	\$28,656,134	\$89,904,940	\$858,330,741
FY 2007	\$107,672,927	\$793,048,689	\$155,033,663	\$1,055,755,279	\$81,050,252	\$2,214,793	\$78,835,458	\$2,625,297	\$81,460,755	\$974,294,524
FY 2008	\$108,037,413	\$752,500,627	\$118,323,021	\$978,861,062	\$197,916,778	\$326,804	\$197,589,975	\$0	\$197,589,975	\$781,271,087
FY 2009	\$132,414,568	\$548,568,349	\$64,399,652	\$745,382,569	\$156,389,748	\$476,150	\$155,913,598	\$0	\$155,913,598	\$589,468,971
FY 2010	\$116,011,863	\$462,045,951	\$70,153,027	\$648,210,842	\$237,420,509	\$502,150	\$236,918,359	\$0	\$236,918,359	\$411,292,483
FY 2011	\$66,294,242	\$524,408,720	\$66,343,256	\$657,046,218	\$99,238,907	\$472,013	\$98,766,893	\$0	\$98,766,893	\$558,279,324
FY 2012	\$98,183,082	\$444,035,250	\$54,358,202	\$596,576,534	\$71,996,854	\$263,574	\$71,733,281	\$0	\$71,733,281	\$524,843,253

## A MONTHLY REPORT FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH & ANALYSIS, ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

Grand Total Net Corporate Payments By Corporate and DOR Fiscal Year 31-May-12											
Corporate Fiscal Year	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
1987	(\$76,021)	\$10,131		(\$4,630)	\$176,779	\$238,272	\$327,386	\$16,848			
1988	(\$9,110)	(\$351,760)	(\$154,089)	(\$126,976)	(\$21,931)	\$344,367	(\$44,126)	\$14,655	(\$50)	(\$727,121)	
1989	(\$29,866)	(\$681,678)	(\$1,457)	\$300	(\$110,869)	\$358,296	\$71	\$23,459	\$21,782		
1990	(\$341,634)	(\$66,495)	(\$4,602)	(\$64,810)	\$59,101	\$841,777	(\$18,118)	(\$159)	(\$1,869)	\$10,967	\$6,605
1991	(\$242,350)	(\$10,805)	(\$112,341)	(\$45,226)	(\$3,133)	\$862,307	\$9,091	\$19,029		\$142,266	(\$31,577)
1992	(\$127,638)	(\$14,835)	\$5,823	(\$175,548)	(\$164,262)	\$195,832	(\$515,999)	\$61,795	(\$9,984)	(\$956,301)	(\$68,274)
1993	(\$1,057,175)	(\$16,437)	(\$634,535)	(\$1,219,960)	(\$639,442)	\$305,388	(\$333,647)	\$45,524	(\$65,023)	\$15,326	
1994	(\$278,824)	(\$125,336)	(\$143,128)	(\$459,255)	(\$75,180)	\$1,199,505	\$14,730	(\$1,743,298)	\$1,003,650	\$131,774	(\$135,966)
1995	(\$3,715,486)	(\$764,204)	(\$355,574)	(\$1,736,175)	(\$303,741)	\$1,244,763	\$74,157	\$507,572	(\$897,056)	(\$802,451)	(\$104,576)
1996	(\$3,271,923)	(\$923,512)	(\$391,081)	(\$574,199)	(\$1,014,662)	\$1,402,557	\$967,756	(\$368,041)	\$4,167,318	\$794,524	(\$260,794)
1997	(\$2,439,095)	(\$8,601,708)	(\$3,529,602)	\$1,137,727	(\$705,748)	\$3,292,343	(\$1,481,067)	(\$1,363,359)	\$744,196	(\$1,326,940)	(\$370,153)
1998	(\$5,939,465)	(\$4,544,529)	(\$2,728,662)	(\$1,205,912)	(\$1,109,762)	\$1,655,348	(\$5,381,251)	\$17,213,177	(\$2,700,574)	(\$372,261)	(\$18,564)
1999	(\$3,729,872)	(\$8,071,723)	(\$5,301,414)	\$4,346,053	(\$357,057)	\$2,061,095	(\$1,070,287)	\$921,429	\$1,638,635	\$1,377,237	\$549,865
2000	(\$100,447,669)	(\$9,233,368)	(\$5,414,488)	(\$1,331,540)	(\$6,411,443)	\$1,552,509	(\$522,392)	\$14,032,952	\$469,221	\$3,253,237	\$2,814,610
2001	\$240,771,453	(\$59,541,214)	(\$6,602,527)	(\$10,435,165)	(\$2,435,127)	\$1,766,406	\$1,171,720	\$1,768,231	\$684,861	\$1,055,392	\$2,702,288
2002	\$187,981,817	\$208,648,528	(\$65,686,636)	\$6,323,659	(\$2,078,044)	\$4,877,414	\$223,488	\$2,688,361	\$1,558,497	\$641,692	\$118,529
2003	\$8,179,349	\$214,568,067	\$241,818,267	(\$18,332,225)	(\$1,570,054)	\$939,983	(\$5,133,545)	\$11,649,811	\$4,594,000	\$897,276	\$689,746
2004		\$10,654,013	\$255,682,685	\$343,031,511	(\$31,620,388)	\$2,333,139	\$2,721,452	\$7,065,694	\$4,401,153	\$776,546	(\$68,030)
2005			\$11,642,634	\$297,284,713	\$456,003,572	(\$37,200,235)	\$2,182,493	\$9,660,883	\$2,940,241	(\$3,480,013)	(\$365,459)
2006				\$16,957,486	\$432,864,742	\$560,081,613	(\$85,741,906)	\$2,353,956	\$979,229	(\$2,785,271)	(\$698,525)
2007					\$17,943,232	\$406,488,259	\$464,477,028	(\$89,955,924)	(\$12,273,365)	(\$733,232)	\$1,758,873
2008						\$18,193,983	\$394,200,500	\$307,711,316	(\$129,080,028)	(\$1,234,796)	\$11,089,378
2009							\$15,231,823	\$291,279,364	\$230,991,491	(\$29,722,785)	\$7,579,003
2010								\$15,885,825	\$289,210,455	\$253,466,079	(\$4,252,393)
2011									\$12,915,672	\$311,977,216	\$274,930,854
2012										\$25,880,963	\$228,076,603
2013											\$901,210
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$315,011,487	\$340,491,189	\$418,088,796	\$633,108,235	\$858,330,741	\$974,294,524	\$781,271,087	\$589,468,971	\$411,292,483	\$558,279,324	\$524,843,253